

Georgia Clinical Quality Measures Project



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Mission:

The mission of the Department of Community Health is to provide access to affordable, quality health care to Georgians through effective planning, purchasing, and oversight.



Purpose:

Shaping the future of A Healthy Georgia by improving access and ensuring quality to strengthen the communities we serve.

Agenda

- Introduction
- Project Overview
- Project Benefits
- GA CQMS Overview
- CMS125 and CMS153 Overview
- Clinical Perspective
- Question and Answer
- Close



Project Overview

- Implement and operationalize an effective way to accept clinical quality measurement CQM information from providers across multiple channels to support program goals.
- Assess trends against various benchmarks (e.g. member/disease categories, specific provider geographies or subsets of provider types).
- Through a phased approach, gain insight and lessons learned for an effective roll-out to a larger community.



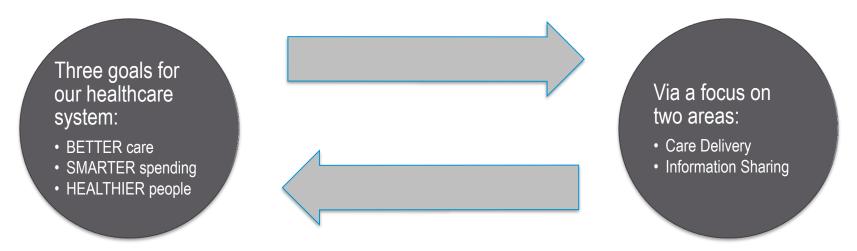
Georgia Clinical Quality Measures System

POLLING QUESTION



Project Benefits

- Improved health outcomes for Medicaid members aligning with CMS direction through the effective use and comparison of provider-generated data.
- Create a platform from which the Department can perform consistent, rules-driven evaluation of effectiveness for value-based purchasing outcomes, improving health outcomes and inform providers on performance compared to peers/state norms.





Georgia Clinical Quality Measures System

POLLING QUESTION



GA CQMS Overview

The project offers the following services to the providers:

- Training to leverage certified EHR system capabilities.
- Acceptance of QRDA CAT III or manual entry of CQMs.
- Displays provider measurement data via the GA CQMS dashboard.
- Assistance of a Data Entry Clerk with entering provider participants CQM data.



GA CQMS Overview (cont.)

The project also offers a Clinical Advisory Board (CAB) to assess outcomes of the program:

 Offer clinical assistance, CQM measure selections, recommendations on use of data, reports, and collaborative support with DCH and provider participants in shaping the program.



Georgia Clinical Quality Measures System

POLLING QUESTION



Current Project Status

Project Information:

- √ 7 participating provider organizations
- ✓ 84 individual providers loaded into the system
- ✓ 7 CQMs in the system (one will be removed).
- ✓ CQM data is loaded quarterly for analysis



Current Clinical Quality Measures

The current measures in the system include:

- 1. CMS2 Preventative Care and Screening for Depression
- 2. CMS69 Preventive Care and Screening: BMI screening and follow up plan (ages 18 and older)
- 3. CMS122 Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c poor control (>9%) (ages 18-75)
- 4. CMS125 Breast Cancer Screening
- 5. CMS 126 Use of Appropriate Medications for Asthma (ages 5-64) (CMS Retired)
- 6. CMS165 Controlling High Blood Pressure
- 7. CMS153 Chlamydia Screening for Women (ages 16-24)



Coming Soon – Expanding the Measures

The future measures planned for the project include:

- CMS90 Functional Status Assessments for Congestive Heart Failure
- CMS128 Anti-Depressant Medication Treatment
- CMS136 Follow Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication
- CMS146 Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis
- CMS154 Appropriate Treatment for Children with Upper Respiratory Infection (URI)
- CMS155 Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical for Children and Adolescents
- CMS177 Child and Adolescent Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) Suicide Risk Assessment



Georgia Clinical Quality Measures System

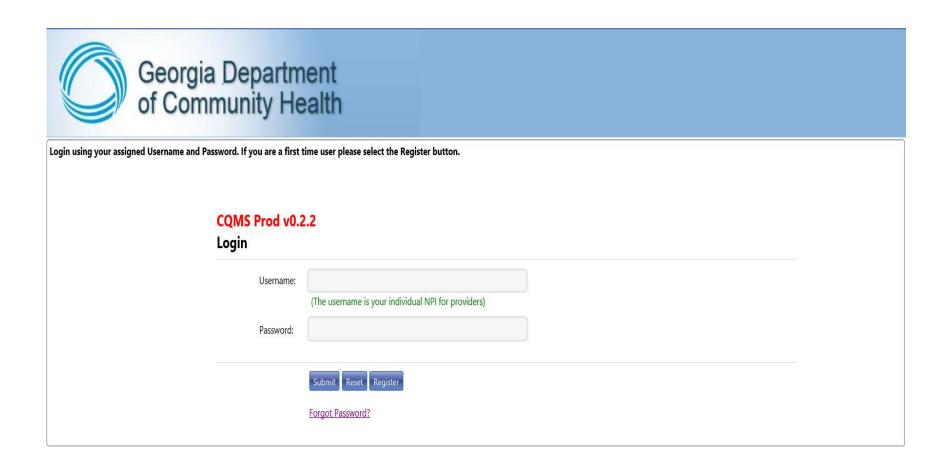
POLLING QUESTION



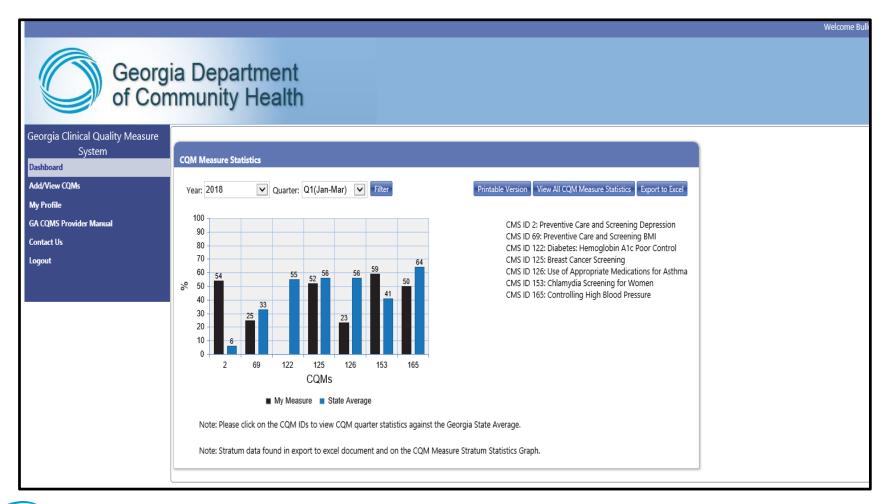
GA CQMS Demonstration



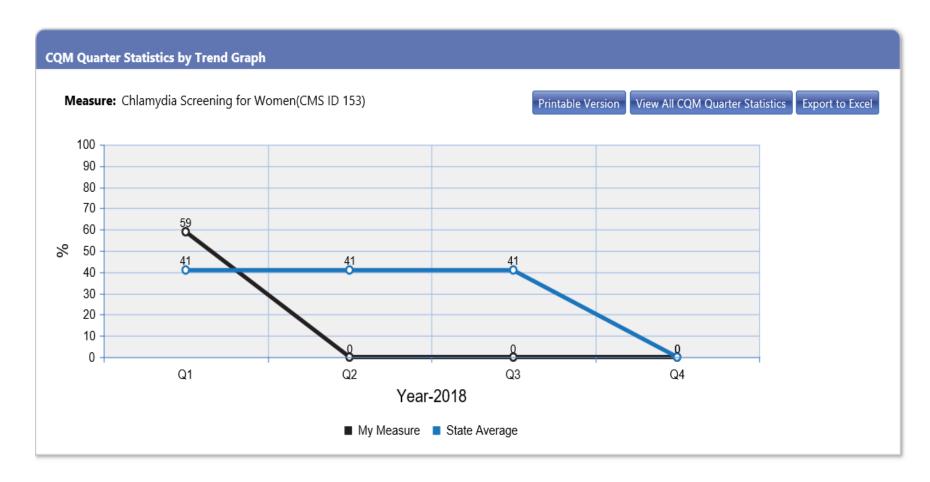




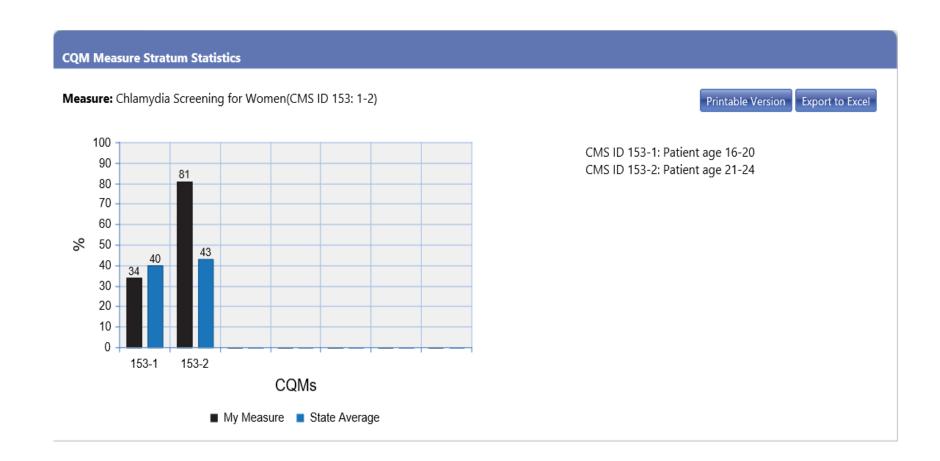




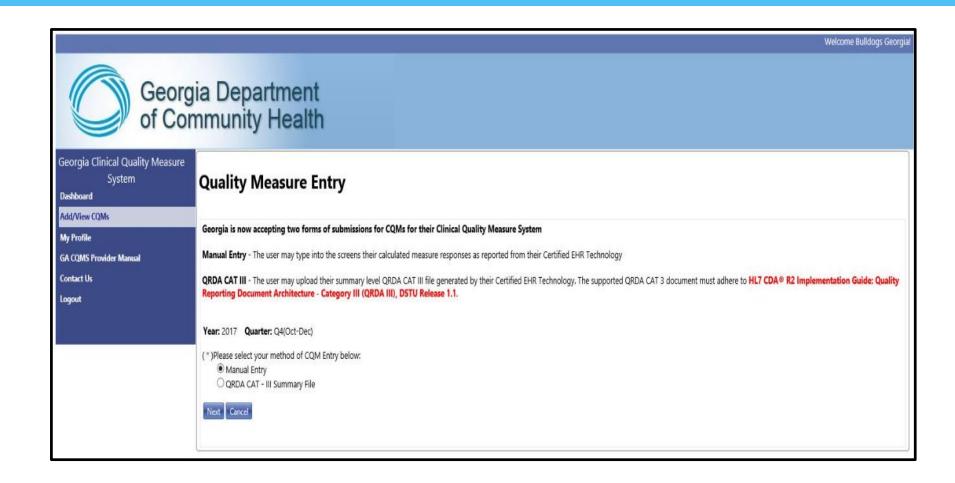




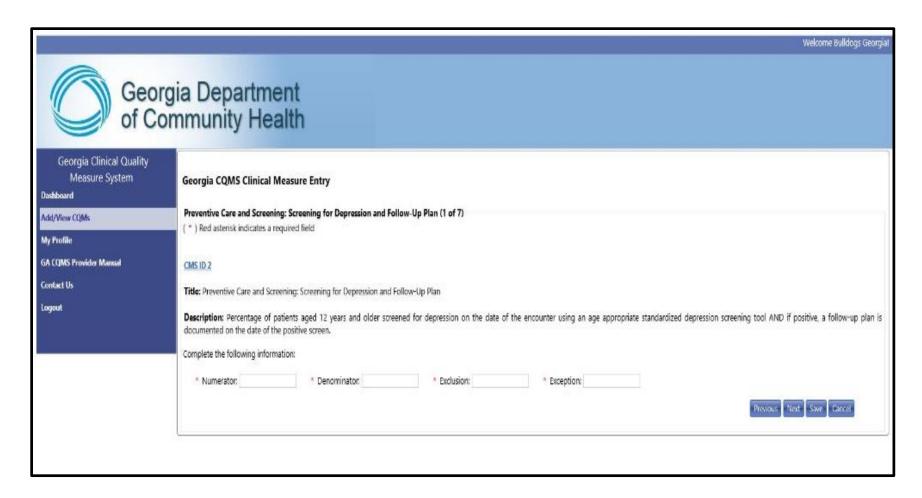




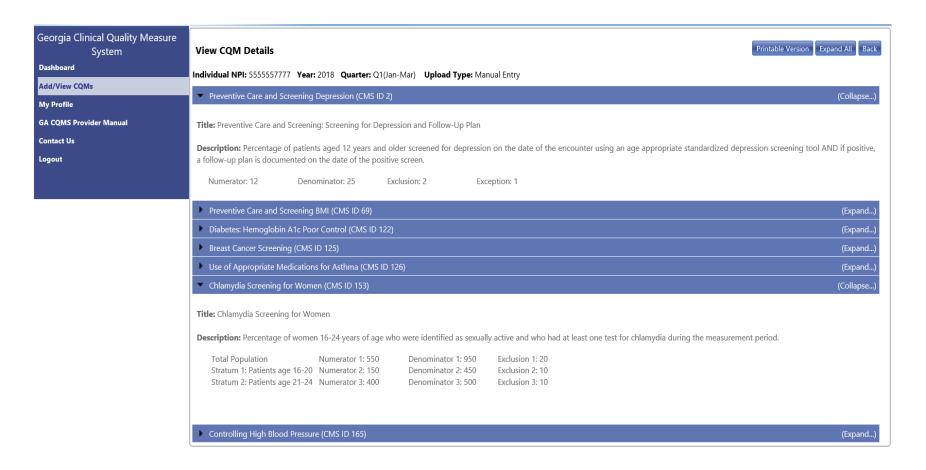














eCQM Deep Dive: CMS125 and CMS153





CMS125 – Breast Cancer Screening

- ➤ **Measure Description:** Percentage of women 50-74 years of age who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer
- > **Denominator:** Women 50-74 years of age with a visit during the measurement period
- Numerator: Women with one or more mammograms during the measurement period or the 15 months prior to the measurement period.

https://ecqi.healthit.gov/ecqm/measures/cms2v8



CMS125 – Breast Cancer Screening

> Denominator Exclusions:

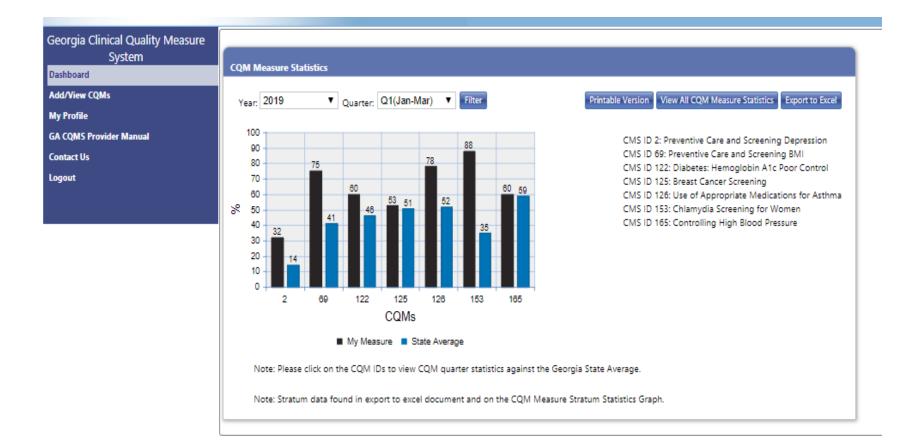
- Women who had a bilateral mastectomy or who have a history of a bilateral mastectomy or for whom there is evidence of a right or a left unilateral mastectomy
- Exclude patients whose hospice care overlaps the measurement period

> Denominator Exceptions:

- There are no exceptions for this measure
- Breast cancer remains one of the most common types of cancers, and account for approximately 15 percent of all new cancer diagnoses in the U.S.

https://ecqi.healthit.gov/cql-clinical-quality-language/cql-educational-resources











CMS153 – Chlamydia Screening for Women

- ➤ Measure Description: Percentage of women 16-24 years of age who were identified as sexually active and who had at least one test for chlamydia during the measurement period
- ➤ **Denominator:** Women 16 to 24 years of age who are sexually active and who had a visit in the measurement period
- > Numerator: Women with at least one chlamydia test during the measurement period
- > Stratification: Report a total score, and each of the following strata:
 - Stratum 1: Patients age 16-20
 - Stratum 2: Patients age 21-24

https://ecqi.healthit.gov/ecqm/measures/cms69v7



CMS153 – Chlamydia Screening for Women

> Denominator Exclusions:

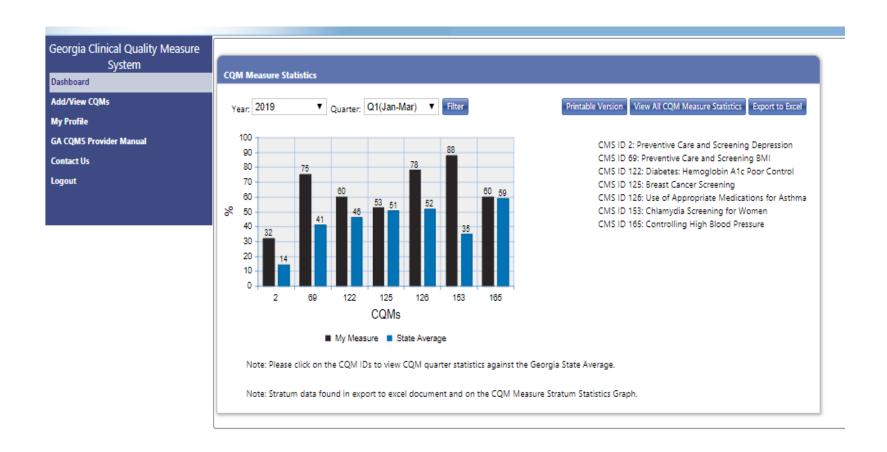
- Women who are only eligible for the initial population due to a pregnancy test and who had an x-ray or an order for a specified medication (infertility treatments) within 7 days of the pregnancy test
- Exclude patients whose hospice care overlaps the measurement period

> Denominator Exceptions:

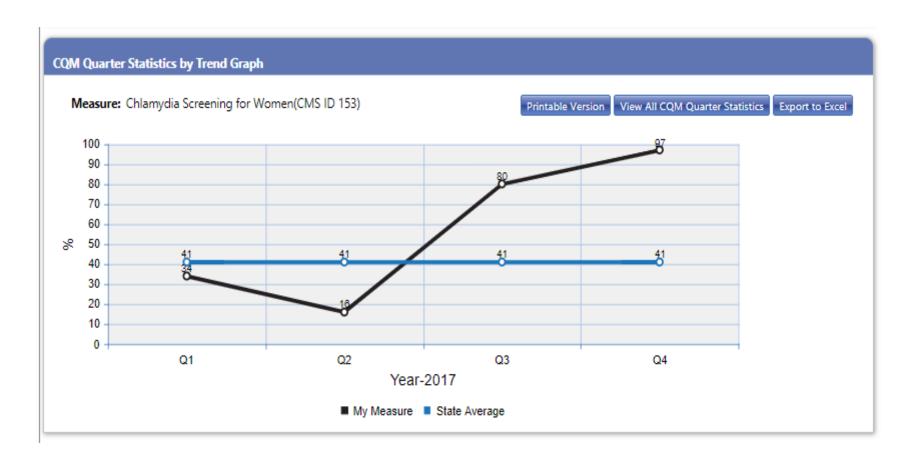
- There are no exceptions for this measure
- Chlamydia is the most common sexually transmitted bacterial infections in the U.S. resulting in roughly 1.6 million cases each year, and if left untreated, can lead to serious and irreversible complications (CDC, 2017)

https://ecgi.healthit.gov/cgl-clinical-quality-language/cgl-educational-resources

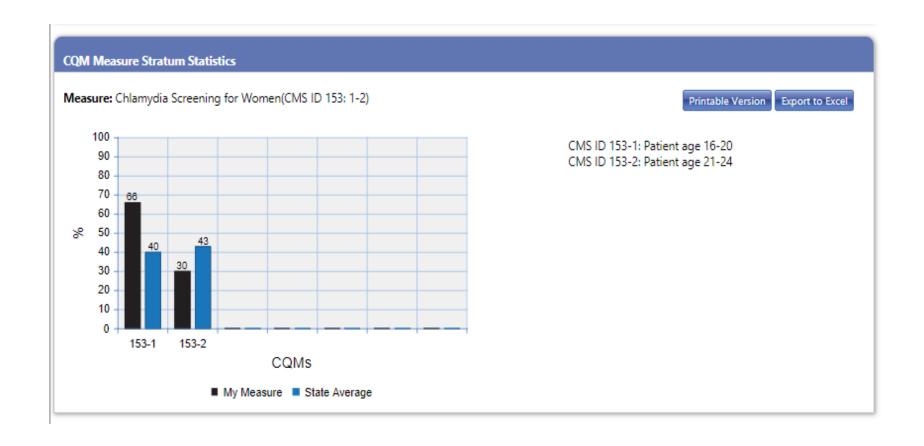














Clinical Perspective

Dan Roach, MD





Clinical Perspective

- ✓ Identify opportunities to improve patient care
- ✓ CMS Quality Strategy Goals
- ✓ Collect and analyze eCQM data



Questions and Answers





Next Steps

- If your organization is willing to participate in this initiative, contact:
 - gacqms@dxc.com
 - 1.866.211.0949



Next Webinar

Upcoming Events:

- Take Five! How eCQMs Improve Patient Care Outcomes Webinar
 - June 25, 2019
 - July 30, 2019

